

Oil & Gas Site Access Roads: Choosing the Best Design

If you can't get to your site, then you can't add to your bottom line. That's why it's critical to your operation to construct reliable roads that provide uninterrupted access to the vital parts of your site, no matter the weather or soil conditions. Here are a few common methods for designing site access roads, and what to expect with each one: Example Road = 1 mile

Tensar

TriAx



	Over-Excavation	Woven Fabric (Geotextile)	Chemical Treatment	BX Geogrid	TriAx Geogrid
Construction Method	Remove existing soil and replace it with some type of "select fill"	Installing a layer of geotextile and placing a material (usually an aggregate) on top of it.	Chemically modifying the existing soil by adding lime or a similar product	Installing a layer of BX geogrid and placing an aggregate fill material on top of it	Installing a layer of TriAx geogrid and placing an aggregate fill material on top of it.
Typical reason this is chosen:	Tried and true method using conventional materials; it will work if dug deep enough and haul-in enough select material	Interest in geosynthetic solution for potential cost savings; Believe performance is equivalent to geogrid	The "norm" or common solution most often utilized	Specifically interested in geogrid solution; Perceived as being lower cost than TriAx Geogrid; Larger distributor footprint	Knowledge of the product and/or its well documented performance and validation; Specification by owner/operator
Average material costs:	\$1.50 yd for 12" + \$1.00 SY Agg base 9" \$10.50 SY	\$0.50 SY-in (\$3 for 6") + \$1.00 SY Agg base 9" \$12.00 SY	\$0.55 SY (non-woven) + \$1.00 SY Agg base 9" \$9.55 SY	\$0.80 SY DOT Type 2 + \$1.00 SY Agg base 9" \$9.80 SY	\$2.55 SY + \$1.00 SY Agg base 6" \$8.50 SY
Is water required?	No. The material being excavated usually must be dry	No. Also fabric cannot be installed in wet conditions.	Yes, always	No. It can also be installed in wet conditions and in standing water.	No. It can also be installed in wet conditions and in standing water
Average pace to build:	1/8 mile per day	1/2 mile per day	1 mile per day	1 mile per day	1 mile per day
Anticipated annual maintenance costs:	Pothole repair and re-grading: \$8,000 annually	Pothole repair and re-grading: \$8,000 annually	Pothole repair and re-grading: \$8,000 annually	Pothole repair and re-grading: \$3,000 annually	Pothole repair and re-grading: \$1,000 annually
Anticipated Design Life:	2 - 3 years	2 - 3 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	8+ years
Conclusions:	Expensive initial costs although proven to work; Expensive to maintain long-term	The "go to" solution is also the most expensive initially and expensive to maintain	Less expensive and faster to build than non-geosynthetic options but still just as expensive to maintain	Product is less expensive and fast to build but additional aggregate requirements make it as expensive as fabric; Longterm maintenance costs are less than fabric	Total installed cost makes it the cheapest option; It's fast to build and it drastically reduces maintenance costs for the greatest longterm savings

WHATEVER YOUR PROJECT, WE CAN HELP

Tensar International is a manufacturer of proven geosynthetic products and full provider of engineering services. Backed by extensive research and thoroughly tested, Tensar's world-renowned geogrid products have set the industry standard. We help engineers, contractors and owners use geogrid to achieve more cost-effective, reliable solutions for soil stabilization, earth reinforcement, and other site development challenges.

LEARN MORE: info.tensarcorp.com/soft-soil-solutions